#### PUBLIC NOTICE

**Goodman Company, L.P.** has applied to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division (TAPCD) for renewal of a major source operating permit subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (also frequently referred to as Title V regulations). A major source (Title V) operating permit is required by both the Federal Clean Air Act and the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations.

The applicant is **Goodman Company, L.P.** with a site address of 1810 Wilson Parkway, Fayetteville, Tennessee 37334. They seek to obtain a major source operating permit for their furnace and air conditioner manufacturing operation. However, it should be noted that this facility has a current Title V operating permit.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has agreed to treat this draft Part 70 permit as a proposed Part 70 permit renewal and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division that comments have been received and resolved. Whether EPA's 45-day review period is performed concurrently with the public comment period or after the public comment period has ended, the deadline for citizen's petitions to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended (i.e., sequentially).

The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen's petition can be found at the following website address:

http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/caa-permitting-epas-southeastern-region

A copy of the application materials used by the TAPCD and a copy of the draft permit are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Fayetteville-Lincoln County Public Library 306 Elk Avenue North Fayetteville, TN 37334

And

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 15th Floor 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue Nashville, TN 37243

Also, if you require a copy of the draft / proposed permit it is available electronically by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:

#### http://www.tn.gov/environment/topic/ppo-air

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of this notice and should be addressed to Michelle Walker Owenby, Director, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243. Questions concerning the source(s) may be addressed to Mr. Chris Meek at the same address or by calling (615) 532-0608 or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:Christopher.Meek@tn.gov">Christopher.Meek@tn.gov</a>. A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in these proceedings (or to review these filings) should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such participation. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less

than ten days prior to the end of the thirty (30) day public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Ave. 2nd Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-866-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

---

#### Do not publish text below dotted line.

For the **Lincoln County "Elk Valley Times"**— Publish as soon as possible. Weekly publication on Wednesdays. Friday by noon submittal deadline

Goodman Company, L.P. must pay for publication of this notice in the newspaper shown.

Air Pollution Control DATE: OCTOBER 4, 2017

Assigned to – Chris Meek

#### No alterations to the above are allowed:

Air Pollution Control Division must be furnished with an affidavit from the newspaper stating that the ad was run and the date of the ad or one complete sheet from the newspaper showing this advertisement, the name of the newspaper and the date of publication. Mail to Chris Meek, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 15th Floor, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee 37243 or send a PDF copy of the same information electronically, to Air.Pollution.Control@TN.gov.

#### TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL STATEMENT

Significant Modification 1

Facility Name: Goodman Company, L.P.

City: Fayetteville

County: Lincoln

Date Application Received: October 21, 2016

Date Application Deemed Complete: October 21, 2016

Date of Significant Modification 1 Application: July 28, 2017

Emission Source Reference No.: 52-0002

Permit No.: 566422

#### INTRODUCTION

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of the attached Title V operating permit. This Title V Permit Statement is written pursuant to Tennessee Air Pollution Control Rule 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)1.(v). The primary purpose of the Title V operating permit is to consolidate and identify existing state and federal air requirements applicable to Goodman Company, L.P. and to provide practical methods for determining compliance with these requirements. The following narrative is designed to accompany the Title V Operating Permit. It initially describes the facility receiving the permit, then the applicable requirements and their significance, and finally the compliance status with those applicable requirements. This narrative is intended only as an adjunct for the reviewer and has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

#### Acronyms

PSD - Prevention of Significant Deterioration

NESHAP- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS - New Source Performance Standards

MACT - Maximum Achievable Control Technology

NSR - New Source Review
GHGs - Greenhouse Gases

#### I. Identification Information

#### A. Source Description:

Goodman Company, L.P. is a manufacturer of furnaces and air conditioners.

List and describe emission source(s):

52-0002-01:

Two Natural Gas boilers: Boilers were removed from Goodman Company, L.P. facility in 2008.

52-0002-03:

Adhesive is applied to fiberglass insulation using several portable spray booths. The particulate emissions are controlled by fiberglass filters and vented indoors. The permittee has requested to reclassify this source as insignificant.

52-0002-07:

Coating of Refrigerator Coils excluding the Dip Tank. The permittee has requested to reclassify this source as insignificant.

52-0002-08

Source 52-0002-08 includes E-coat dip tank with a prime oven. The oven use natural gas as its primary fuel and propane as backup. The E-coat dip tank applies paint to metal parts. The prime oven (5.41 mmBtu/hr) is used to set the primer on the metal parts leaving the dip coat tank. The permittee has stated that this process has been removed.

52-0002-21

Evaporative lubricants are used to press and shape tubing to form coils. There are no controls on the VOCs that are emitted from the lubricants.

52-0002-22

Fuel Combustion Sources: Two (2) Emergency Fire Water Pump Engines and one (1) 60 KW Emergency Generator: These emergency fire water pump engines are diesel-fired and are used only for emergency purposes.

Fire Water Pump 1 - Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model #3208-DINA, Install Date: 1968, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 0.847MMBtu/hr and 121 horsepower. Fire Water Pump 2 - Manufacturer: Cummins Model #NH-220-IF, Install Date: 1972, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 1.05MMBtu/hr and 150 horsepower. 60 KW Natural Gas fired Emergency Generator - Manufacturer: Onan Model #GGHE-5657057, Install Date: 2005, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 0.56 MMBtu/hr and 80 horsepower.

#### B. Facility Classification

- Attainment or Non-Attainment Area Location
   Area is designated as an attainment area for all criteria pollutants.
- 2. Company is located in a Class II area. Class II means that the facility is not located within a national park or national wilderness are; see 40 CFR 52.21(e) for the complete definition.

#### C. Regulatory Status

1. PSD/NSR

This facility is not a major source under PSD.

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

		If emitted, what facility's status	
Pollutant	Is the pollutant emitted?	Major Source Status	Non-Major Source Status
PM	Yes	No	
PM <sub>10</sub>	No	N/A	
SO <sub>2</sub>	Yes	NO	
VOC	Yes	Yes	
$NO_X$	Yes	No	
CO	Yes	No	
Individual HAP	Yes	No	
Total HAPs	Yes	No	
CO <sub>2</sub> (e)*	Yes	No	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions.

#### 3. MACT Standards

This facility is not a major source for HAPs. This facility is subject to a final MACT Standard.

List MACT Rule(s) if applicable: Source 52-0002-22 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

4. Program Applicability

Are the following programs applicable to the facility?

PSD (no)

NESHAP (yes)

NSPS (no)

#### II. Compliance Information

A. Compliance Status

Is the facility currently in compliance with all applicable requirements? yes If no, explain.

Are there any applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term? no If yes, explain.

#### III. Other Requirements

A. Emissions Trading

The facility is not involved in an emission trading program.

B. Acid Rain Requirements

This facility is not subject to any requirements in Title IV of the Clean Air  $\operatorname{\mathsf{Act}}$ .

C. Prevention of Accidental Releases

(Not applicable)

D. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

This facility is not a major source for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) with a potential-to-emit of approximately 45.84 tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalent tonnage.

#### IV. Public Participation Procedures

Notification of this draft permit was emailed to the following environmental agencies:

- 1. EPA, Region IV
- 2. Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management
- 3. Mississippi Dept. of Environmental Quality
- 4. Columbia Environmental Field Office

#### V. Permit History

Title V Operating Permit No. 566422 issued on April 23, 2014 represents the second renewal of the original Title V Permit No. 547934 issued December 11, 2000.

Administrative Permit Amendment #1: Responsible Official is changed from Mr. William J. Miller to Mr. Joseph D. Campbell, the new Plant Manager.

Fuel Combustion Source identification number is changed from 52-0002-22 to 52-0002-24.

Information relied upon to process this request: Application dated April 10, 2014.

Administrative Permit Amendment #2: Responsible Official is changed from Mr. Joseph D. Campbell to Mr. William J. Miller, the new Plant Manager.

Information relied upon to process this request: Application dated October 21, 2016

Minor Modification #1: Remove Source 08 from Title V Permit. (Source 08 was removed from the facility in September 2013).

Designate Sources 03 and 07 as "Insignificant Emission Units".

Information relied upon to process this request: Application dated July 20, 2017.

Significant Modification #1: Change (increase) the facility-wide VOC limit to 249.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months.

Information relied upon to process this request: Application dated July 28, 2017 and agreement letter dated September 15, 2017.

#### VI. Emissions Summary

#### Facility-Wide Potential Emissions

Source ID	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>CO</u>	VOC	NO <sub>X</sub>	<u>CO</u> <sub>2</sub>
	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr
03 - Adhesive Coating				0.33		
(insignificant activity)				0.33		
07 - Surface Coating				0.21		
(insignificant activity)				0.21		
21 - Coil Manufacturing				208.3		
24 - Fire Water Pump 1,						
Fire Water Pump 2, 60kW	0.07	0.07	0.26	0.19	1.30	45.84
Emergency Generator						
Totals	0.07	0.07	0.26	249.0*	1.30	45.84

<sup>\* 249.0</sup> tons does not represent the sum of the potential emissions from all sources at this facility, rather the allowable limit of 249.0 tons during all intervals of 12-consecutive months, per the agreement letter dated September 15, 2017, from the permittee. While 208.3 tons/12 months is the potential emission rate from the Coil Manufacturing process, this value is not a limit.

# TENNESSEE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243



#### **SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION 1 to**

#### OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (TAPCR). The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emissions limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein.

**Date Issued:** April 23, 2014 **Permit Number:** 

Date of Significant Modification 1: DRAFT 566422

**Date Expires:** April 22, 2019

Issued To: Installation Address:

Goodman Company, L.P. 1810 Wilson Parkway

Fayetteville

**Installation Description:** 

Goodman Company, L.P. is a manufacturer of furnaces and air conditioners.

21: Evaporative Lubricants Operation

24: Fuel Combustion Sources NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ

Modification: Increase facility-wide VOC limit to 249.0 tons per 12 consecutive months

Emission Source Reference No.: 52-0002 Primary SIC: 35

Renewal Application Due Date: Between July 26, 2018 and October 24, 2018

**Information Relied Upon:** 

Significant Modification 1 application dated July 28, 2017 Minor Modification 1 application dated July 28, 2017

(Continued on the next page)

TECHNICAL SECRE	ΓARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

#### POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

CN-0827 (Rev.2-13) RDA-1298

## **CONTENTS**

## **SECTION A**

## **GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

<b>A1.</b>	Definitions	1
<b>A2.</b>	Compliance requirement	1
<b>A3.</b>	Need to halt or reduce activity	1
<b>A4.</b>	The permit	1
A5.	Property rights	1
<b>A6.</b>	Submittal of requested information	1
A7.	Severability clause	2
A8. A9.	Fee payment Permit revision not required	2 2
A10.	Inspection and entry	3
A11.	Permit shield	3
A12.	Permit renewal and expiration	3
A13.	Reopening for cause	4
A14.	Permit transference	4
A15.	Air pollution alert	4
A16.	Construction permit required	4 5 5 5 5
A17.	Notification of changes	5
A18.	Schedule of compliance	5
A19.	Title VI	
<b>A20.</b>	112 (r)	5

## **SECTION B**

## GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING and ENFORCEMENT

<b>B1.</b>	Recordkeeping	6
<b>B2.</b>	Retention of monitoring data	6
<b>B3.</b>	Reporting	6
<b>B4.</b>	Certification	6
<b>B5</b> .	Annual compliance certification	6
<b>B6.</b>	Submission of compliance certification	7
B7.	Emergency provisions	7
<b>B8.</b>	Excess emissions reporting	7
<b>B9.</b>	Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required	8
B10.	Reserved	8
B11.	Report required upon the issuance of notice of violation for excess emissions	8

	CONTENTS	
	SECTION C	
	PERMIT CHANGES	
C1.	Operational flexibility changes	9
C2.	Section 502(b)(10) changes	9
C3.	Administrative amendment	9
C4.	Minor permit modifications	10
C5.	Significant permit modifications	10
<b>C6.</b>	New construction or modifications	10
	SECTION D	
	GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	
D1.	Visible emissions	11
D1. D2.	General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions	11
D3.	Non-process emission standards	11
D4.	General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions	11
D5.	Particulate emissions from process emission sources	11
D6.	Sulfur dioxide emission standards	11
D7.	Fugitive dust	12
D8.	Open burning	12
<b>D9.</b>	Asbestos	12

**12** 

D10. Annual certification of compliance

## **CONTENTS**

## **SECTION E**

# SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, and MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E2. (a)	Reporting requirements Semiannual reports	16 16
<b>(b)</b>	Annual compliance certification	16
(c)	MACT Reporting requirements	17
<b>(d)</b>	Retention of Records	17
E3.	General requirements (E3-1 to E3-13)	18-20
SOU	RCE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	21-23
(Sou	rces 52-0002-21 & 24)	

### **ATTACHMENTS**

ATTACHMENT 1 Opacity Matrix Decision Tree for Visible Emission Evaluation Method 9
ATTACHMENT 2 Insignificant Activity Emission Units

## **SECTION A**

## **GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

**A1.** <u>Definitions.</u> Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-03

**A2**. <u>Compliance requirement.</u> All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

A3. Need to halt or reduce activity. The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

**A4.** The permit. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

**A5. Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

A6. <u>Submittal of requested information.</u> The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

**A7.** Severability clause. The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09.02(11)(e)1(v)

#### A8. <u>Fee payment.</u>

- (a) The permittee shall pay an annual Title V emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions, allowable emissions, or a combination of actual and allowable emissions; and on the responsible official's choice of annual accounting period. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A Title V annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap. Title V annual emission fees will not be charged for carbon monoxide or for greenhouse gas pollutants solely because they are greenhouse gases.
- (b) Title V sources shall pay allowable based emission fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their initial Title V operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their Title V fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees. Once permitted, the Responsible Official may revise their existing fee choice by submitting a written request to the Division no later than December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due.
- (c) When paying annual Title V emission fees, the permittee shall comply with all provisions of 1200-03-26-.02 and 1200-03-09-.02(11) applicable to such fees.
- (d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.
  - 1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 will place such regulated emissions in the regulated hazardous air pollutant (HAP) category.
  - 2. A category of miscellaneous HAPs shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i)12 that are not subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63.
  - 3. HAPs that are also in the family of volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, or  $PM_{10}$  shall not be placed in either the regulated HAP category or miscellaneous HAP category.
  - **4.** Sources that are subject to a provision of chapter 1200-03-16 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or chapter 0400-30-39 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for pollutants that are neither particulate matter, PM<sub>10</sub>, sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) will place such regulated emissions in an NSPS pollutant category.
  - 5. The regulated HAP category, the miscellaneous HAP category, and the NSPS pollutant category are each subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
  - Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM10 on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM10 allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM10 emission basis, it may do so if the PM10 actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM10 emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM10 emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM10 emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

**A9.** Permit revision not required. A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

**A10.** <u>Inspection and entry.</u> Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or his authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

- (a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
- (e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

#### A11. Permit shield.

- (a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
  - 1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
  - 2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- **(b)** Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - 1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
  - 2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
  - **4.** The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.
- (c) Permit shield is granted to the permittee.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6

#### A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

- (a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.
- (b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered to be operating without a permit until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).
- (c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)2 and 3, 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2

#### A13. Reopening for cause.

(a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:

- 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.
- 2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
- 3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- **4.** The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.
- (d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:
  - 1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.
  - **2.** EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
  - **3.** If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).
  - **4.** If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

- **A14.** Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:
  - (a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-03-09-.03(6), and
  - (b) written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

**A15.** Air pollution alert. When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-03-15-.03.

A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

- **A17.** Notification of changes. The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.
  - (a) change in air pollution control equipment
  - **(b)** change in stack height or diameter
  - (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

**A18.** Schedule of compliance. The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the permittee is not in compliance the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

#### A19. Title VI.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
  - 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
  - **2.** Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
  - **3.** Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.
- (b) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- (c) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.
- **A20.** The permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR, 68, to submit such a plan.

## **SECTION B**

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT**

- **B1.** Recordkeeping. Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.
  - (a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
    - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - **2.** The date(s) analyses were performed;
    - **3.** The company or entity that performed the analysis;
    - **4.** The analytical techniques or methods used;
    - 5. The results of such analyses; and
    - **6.** The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
  - (b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

**Retention of monitoring data.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II

**Reporting.** Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

**B4.** Certification. Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4

- **B5.** Annual compliance certification. The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
  - (a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
  - (c) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion\* or exceedance\*\* as defined below occurred; and
  - (d) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
  - \* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

\*\* "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

#### **B6.** Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

The Tennessee Department of	and	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Environment and Conservation		US EPA Region IV
Environmental Field Office specified in		61 Forsyth Street, SW
Section E of this permit		Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

- **Emergency provisions.** An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
  - (a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
    - 1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.
    - 2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.
    - **3.** During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
    - 4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
  - **(b)** In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - (c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-03 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7

#### **B8.** Excess emissions reporting.

- (a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.
- (b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office at (615) 532-0554 and to the State Civil Defense.

- (c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:
  - 1. Stack or emission point involved
  - 2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
  - **3.** Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
  - 4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation
  - 5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry

The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

**Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required.**The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60(Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

- **B10.** Reserved.
- **Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions.** The permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:
  - (a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
  - (b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
  - (c) The time and duration of the emissions;
  - (d) The nature and cause of such emissions;
  - (e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
  - (f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
  - (g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

### **SECTION C**

## **PERMIT CHANGES**

C1. Operational flexibility changes. The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:

- (a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-03-30.
- (b) The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-03.
- (c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- (d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
- (e) Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
- (f) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
- (g) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

#### C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.

- (a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
- (b) The written notification must be signed by a facility Title V responsible official and include the following:
  - 1. a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
  - **2.** the date on which the change will occur;
  - **3.** a declaration and quantification of any change in emissions;
  - 4. a declaration of any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
  - 5. <u>a declaration that the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.</u>
- (c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (i)

#### **C3.** Administrative amendment.

- (a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
- (b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.
- (c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

#### C4. Minor permit modifications.

(a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).

- **(b)** The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.
- (c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.
- (d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

#### C5. Significant permit modifications.

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- **(b)** Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

#### **C6.** New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this facility that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

- (a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.
- (b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

### **SECTION D**

## GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

D1. <u>Visible emissions.</u> With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1)hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon his request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

**D2.** General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

- **Non-process emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-06.
- **D4.** General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

- **D5.** Particulate emissions from process emission sources. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-07.
- **D6.** Sulfur dioxide emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

#### D7. Fugitive Dust.

(a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
- 2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
- **3.** Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.
- (b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-03-20.

TAPCR 1200-03-08

**D8.** Open burning. The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

**D9.** Asbestos. Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

**D10.** Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

### **SECTION E**

## SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, and MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

52-0002	Facility Description:	Goodman Company, L.P. is a manufacturer of furnaces and air conditioners. There is an
		adhesive coating operation vented inside, Surface Coating Operations, three (3) lubricated
		tube bending operations, and two (2) fire pumps and one (1) 60 KW emergency generator.
		The major emission is VOC from the coating booths and the lubrication.

Conditions E1 through E3-13 apply to all sources in Section E of this permit unless otherwise noted.

#### E1. Fee payment

#### FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 52-0002

	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL		
	EMISSIONS	EMISSIONS	COMPARING	
REGULATED POLLUTANTS	(tons per AAP)	(tons per AAP)	COMMENTS	
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	0.07	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.	
$PM_{10}$	N/A	AEAR	Does not include all fee emissions.	
$SO_2$	0.07	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.	
VOC	249.0	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.	
$NO_X$	1.30	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.	
CATEGORY OF MISCELLA	NEOUS HAZARDOUS AII	R POLLUTANTS (HAP	WITHOUT A STANDARD)*	
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are included in VOC above	
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are not included above	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are included in PM above	
CATEGORY OF SPEC	CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are included in VOC above.	
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are not included above	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	AEAR	Fee emissions are included in PM above	
CATEG	ORY OF NSPS POLLUTA	NTS NOT LISTED ABO	)VE***	
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT	<b>3</b> 7/A	NT/A	Fee emissions are not included above	
NOT LISTED ABOVE	N/A	N/A		

#### **NOTES**

AAP The Annual Accounting Period (AAP) is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that either (a) begins each July 1st and ends June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year when fees are paid on a fiscal year basis, or (b) begins January 1<sup>st</sup> and ends December 31<sup>st</sup> of the same year when paying on a calendar year basis. The Annual Accounting Period at the time of permit renewal issuance began July 1, 2013 and ended June 30, 2014. The current Annual Accounting Period began July 1, 2017 and ends June 30, 2018 unless a request to change the annual accounting period is submitted by the responsible official as required by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) and approved by the Technical Secretary. If the permittee wishes to revise their annual accounting period or their annual emission fee basis as allowed by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b), the responsible official must submit the request to the Division in writing on or before December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due. If a change in fee basis from allowable emissions to actual emissions for any pollutant is requested, the request from the responsible official must include the methods that will be used to determine actual emissions.

N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

**AEAR** If the permittee is paying annual emission fees on an actual emissions basis, **AEAR** indicates that an **A**ctual Emissions **A**nalysis is **R**equired to determine the actual emissions of:

- (1) each regulated pollutant (Particulate matter,  $SO_2$ , VOC,  $NO_X$  and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
- (2) each pollutant group (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family),
- (3) the Miscellaneous HAP Category,
- (4) the Specific HAP Category, and
- (5) the NSPS Category

under consideration during the Annual Accounting Period.

- \* Category Of Miscellaneous HAP (HAP Without A Standard): This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. For fee computation, the Miscellaneous HAP Category is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- \*\* Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard): This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. For fee computation, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the Specific HAP Category is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(I).
- \*\*\* Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above: This category is made-up of each New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOC or NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from each source in this permit. For fee computation, each NSPS pollutant not listed above is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

#### **END NOTES**

#### The permittee shall:

- (1) Pay Title V annual emission fees, on the emissions and year bases requested by the responsible official and approved by the Technical Secretary, for each annual accounting period (AAP) by the payment deadline(s) established in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g). Fees may be paid on an actual, allowable, or mixed emissions basis; and on either a state fiscal year or a calendar year, provided the requirements of 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) are met. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8).
- (2) Sources paying annual emissions fees on an allowable emissions basis: pay annual allowable based emission fees for each annual accounting period pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d).
- (3) Sources paying annual emissions fees on an actual emissions basis: prepare an actual emissions analysis for each AAP and pay actual based emission fees pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The actual emissions analysis shall include:
  - (a) the completed Fee Emissions Summary Table,
  - (b) each actual emissions analysis required, and
  - (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical Secretary's representative. These calculations must be based on the annual fee basis approved by the Technical Secretary (a state fiscal year [July 1 through June 30] or a calendar year [January 1 through December 31]). These records shall be used to complete the actual emissions analyses required by the above Fee Emissions Summary Table.
- (4) Sources paying annual emissions fees on a mixed emissions basis: for all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an actual emissions basis, prepare an actual emissions analysis for each AAP and pay actual based emission fees pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The actual emissions analysis shall include:

- (a) the completed Fee Emissions Summary Table,
- (b) each actual emissions analysis required, and
- (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical Secretary's representative. These calculations must be based on the fee bases approved by the Technical Secretary (payment on an actual or mixed emissions basis) and payment on a state fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) or a calendar year (January 1 through December 31). These records shall be used to complete the actual emissions analysis.

For all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an allowable emissions basis, pay allowable based emission fees pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d).

(5) When paying on an actual or mixed emissions basis, submit the **actual emissions** analyses at the time the fees are paid in full.

The annual emission fee due dates are specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(g) and are dependent on the Responsible Official's choice of fee bases as described above. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

## Payment of the fee due and the actual emissions analysis (if required) shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the following address:

and

Payment of Fee to:
The Tennessee Department of Environment and
Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services
Consolidated Fee Section – APC (52-0002)
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 10th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Actual Emissions Analyses to: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Air Pollution Control William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243

An electronic copy (PDF) of actual emissions analysis can also be submitted to: <a href="mailto:apc.inventory@tn.gov">apc.inventory@tn.gov</a>

#### **E2.** Reporting requirements.

#### (a) Semiannual reports (SAR).

In order to maintain the same reporting schedule as established in the initial Title V permit, the first SAR report for this significant modification #1 shall cover the following permits and time periods:

Permit	Report period begins	Report period ends
566422 (existing)	April 1, 2017	September 30, 2017

The report covering the full 6 month period shall be submitted within 60 days after September 30, 2017. Semiannual periods continue to cover the periods from April 1 to September 30 of each year and from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. SAR reports shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period, in accordance with condition B3.

These semiannual reports of this facility (52-0002) shall include:

- (1) Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by **Conditions E3-2(SM1) and E8-7** of this permit. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (2) The visible emission evaluation readings from **Condition E3-1** of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (3) Identification of all instances of deviations from <u>ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS</u>. If no deviations occur, a statement that no deviations occurred during the specific period.
- (4) The day(s) that the source(s) does not operate shall be noted in the recordkeeping section for each source.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the Environmental Field Office address below. In lieu of mailing a hard copy of the report, the permittee may submit an electronic copy of the report to the email address below.

Columbia Environmental Field Office Division of Air Pollution Control 1421 Hampshire Pike Columbia, TN 38401-5611	OR	Or by email to: <u>APC.ColuEFO@tn.gov</u>
--	----	---

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

#### (b) Annual compliance certification (ACC).

The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (3) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in E2(b)(2) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance

any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion\* or exceedance\*\* as defined below occurred; and

(4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

\*Excursion shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

\*\*Exceedance shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

Submittals shall cover the 12-month period from April 1 of each year to March 31 of the following year and shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 12-month period, in accordance with condition B3.

These certifications must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary at the Environmental Field Office address below and U.S. EPA at the address below. In lieu of mailing a hard copy of the certification to the Columbia Environmental Field Office, the permittee may submit an electronic copy of the certification to the email address below.

Columbia Environmental Field Office Division of Air Pollution Control 1421 Hampshire Pike Columbia, TN 38401-5611 APC.ColuEFO@tn.gov	AND	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch US EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303
--	-----	---

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

(c) MACT Reporting Requirements. The permittee must conform to the reporting requirements (if applicable) as they pertain to Condition E8 as they pertain to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These reports if required to be submitted, shall follow the same schedule as the current Title V semiannual reports indicated in Condition E2(a) for the periods April through September of the calendar year and October of the calendar year through March of the subsequent calendar year. The submittal of the MACT semiannual reports is being changed in accordance with §63.10 (a)(5) of Subpart A, General Provisions. These reports shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary (only) at the address in Condition E2(b) of this permit and each report is due 60 days after the report period ends.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary at the following address.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Air Pollution Control William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243

OR

Air.Pollution.Control@TN.GOV

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

(d) <u>Retention of Records</u> All records required by any condition in Section E of this permit must be retained for a period of not less than 5 years. Additionally, these records shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)(II)II

#### **E3.** General Permit Requirements.

#### E3-1. Visible emissions restriction

Visible emissions from this facility, unless otherwise noted, shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity except for one six minute period per one (1) hour or more than four six-minute periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (6 minute average).

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1)

**Compliance Method:** The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 and amended on August 16, 2013 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

**E3-2** (**SM1**). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from all sources at this facility shall not exceed **249.0** tons during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by maintaining facility records of VOC emissions for all permitted and insignificant emission units.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-07-.07(2) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the agreement letter dated September 14, 2017, from the permittee.

**Compliance Method:** Compliance with this emission limitation shall be assured by maintaining Logs 1 and 2. Volatile Organic Compounds and HAP emissions from this source shall be calculated and maintained by keeping the logs as prescribed in these tables. These tables, along with the MSDS or other supporting documentation for each material used, shall be maintained at the source location and made available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative.

#### LOG 1 - MONTHLY LOG FOR INPUT MATERIALS FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

			MONTH:YEAR	<u></u>
Lubricant Material Used	Gallons per Month Used	Pounds per Gallon	Weight Fraction VOC	VOC Emissions tons/mo.
TOTAL				

#### LOG 2 – LOG FOR TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS FOR SOURCE

Month/Year	VOC Emissions		
	Tons/Month Tons/ 12 months*		
1			
2			
Etc.			

(\*) The Tons per 12 Month value is the sum of the VOC emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the VOC emissions in the month just completed. If data is not available for the 11 months preceding the initial use of this Table, this value will be equal to the value for tons per month. For the second month, it will be the sum of the first month and the second month. Indicate in parentheses the number of months summed [i.e., 6 (2) represents 6 tons emitted in 2 months]. This log is the total amount of VOCs emitted to the air on a 12-month consecutive basis.

The maximum anticipated VOC emissions from any insignificant activities, as defined at TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, at this facility are calculated at **0.54** tons per year. The maximum VOC emissions from Source 52-0002-24 (Emergency Engines) are estimated at **0.19** tons per year. These values shall be added to the Log 2 12-month VOC emission totals in lieu of recordkeeping of VOC emissions for these insignificant and minor sources.

E3-3. Logs and records specified in this permit shall be made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative and shall be retained for a period of not less than 5 years unless otherwise noted. Logs and records contained in this permit are based on a recommended format. Any logs that have an alternative format may be utilized provided such logs contain the same information that is required. Computer-generated logs are also acceptable. Logs and records are not required to be submitted semiannually unless specified in Condition E2(a)(1).

TAPCR 1200-03-09

**Compliance Method:** Included with the requirement.

- **E3-4.** Purchase orders, invoices, and/or usage records for all VOC and HAP containing materials along with material safety data sheets must be maintained and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative. Documents that establish the VOC and/or HAP content of such materials such as formulation data or similar technical data shall also be retained. These records must be retained for a period of not less than five years.
- **E3-5.** Regarding recordkeeping of logs, the following is applicable:
  - (a) For sources required to maintain monthly logs:
    - All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required.
  - (b) For sources required to maintain weekly logs:
    - All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 7 days from the end of the week for which the data is required.
  - (c) For sources required to maintain daily logs:
    - All data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than 7 days from the end of the day for which the data is required.

**Compliance Method:** Maintain the recordkeeping schedule as required.

**E3-6.** The Permittee is <u>not</u> required to file an accidental release plan pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 1200-03-32 of TAPCR.

TAPCR 1200-03-32

**Compliance Method:** Following the requirement as identified in TAPCR 1200-03-32.

- **E3-7.** CAM Plan. This facility is currently not subject to regulations under 40 CFR Part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring).
- **E3-8.** Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions. This facility is not a major source for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) with a potential-to-emit of approximately 45.84 tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalent tonnage.
- **E3-9.** Title V Significant Modification 1 represents the first Significant Modification of the Title V Permit **566422** and includes all revisions that are still relevant subsequent to the original Title V permit.

**Compliance Method:** None

#### E3-10. Insignificant activities

Insignificant activities are listed as Attachment 2 of this permit and in Pages 17-18 of the Title V Permit Renewal Application dated July 27, 2017 per Rule 1200-03-09-.04(5). The permittee has requested to designate Source 03 and 07 as **Insignificant activities.** Additional insignificant activities may be added and operated at any time with the provision that a written notification shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary including an updated APC V.2 Application Form along with a Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness Statement signed by the responsible official. The permit may be updated to include additional insignificant sources by means of an Administrative Amendment, if necessary.

**E3-11.** The maximum emission rate from this facility for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Federal Act, shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year. Total emissions of all HAPs from the entire facility shall not exceed 24.9 tons per year. In the event that the emission rates from the entire facility exceed these limits, the permittee shall provide written notification of the exceedance(s) to the Technical Secretary within fifteen (15) days from the date of discovery.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the information contained in the agreement letter dated June 29, 2005 from the permittee.

**E3-12.** The as-supplied VOC content of all VOC-containing materials used at this facility may be determined by using manufacturer or vendor certification that explicitly lists the VOC content by weight.

#### E3-13. Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact

- a). The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated July 28, 2017, and signed by William J. Miller, Plant Manager. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the establishment of the permit terms and conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.
- b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated July 28, 2017, and identifies Jimmy Marshall as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.
- c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated July 28, 2017, and identifies Jimmy Marshall as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

52-0002-01	Two Boilers	Boilers were removed from the facility in 2008
52-0002-03	Adhesive Coating	Adhesive is applied to fiberglass insulation using multiple spray stands. Particulate
MM1	Operation	emissions generated by this process are vented indoors.
	Insignificant Emission Unit	

This source is reclassified as Insignificant Emission Unit and conditions are being removed from permit.

52-0002-07	<b>Powder Coating</b>	Powder coating of large appliance coils.
MM1	Operation	
	<b>Insignificant Emission</b>	
	Unit	

This source is reclassified as Insignificant Emission Unit and conditions are being removed from permit.

52-0002-08	Dip Tank Coating	The Dip Tank Coating Operation was removed from the facility in September 2013
MM1	Operation	

This equipment has been removed and conditions are removed from permit.

52-0002-21	Coil Manufacturing	Evaporative lubricants are used to press and shape tubing to form coils.	There are no
controls on the VOCs that are emitted from the lubricants.			

Condition E7-1 applies to source 52-0002-21.

**E7-1** (**SM1**). Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from this source are included as a part of the plant-wide VOC emission limit in **Condition E3-2** (**SM1**) for Significant Modification #1 to Permit #566422. This condition supersedes the previous **Condition E7-1** regulating VOC emissions from Coil Manufacturing specified in Title V permit #566422.

Source Description:	Fuel Combustion Sources: Two (2) Emergency Fire Water Pump Engines and one (1) 60 KW Emergency Generator: These emergency fire water pump engines are diesel-fired and are used only for emergency purposes.
52-0002-24	Fire Water Pump 1 - Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model #3208-DINA, Install Date: 1968, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 0.847MMBtu/hr and 121 horsepower.
(NESHAP, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ)	Fire Water Pump 2 - Manufacturer: Cummins Model #NH-220-IF, Install Date: 1972, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 1.05MMBtu/hr and 150 horsepower.
	60 KW Natural Gas fired Emergency Generator - Manufacturer: Onan Model #GGHE-5657057, Install Date: 2005, Annual Hours of Operation: 250, Heat Input (HHV) of 0.56 MMBtu/hr and 80 horsepower.

#### **E8.** Conditions that specifically apply to source 52-0002-24

**E8-1.** The rated horsepower output capacity and design heat input capacity for the emergency engines and generator are listed in the source description above.

TAPCR 1200-03-09

**Compliance Method:** This condition is a statement of design capacity for this source. If the Permittee wishes to increase the design or maximum capacity or modify this source, the Permittee shall pursue the appropriate Title V procedure in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11) of TAPCR. If a construction permit is applied for, this shall be done in accordance with 1200-03-09-.01(1) of TAPCR.

**E8-2.** Only No. 2 diesel fuel shall be used as fuel for the emergency fire pump engines, and natural gas only shall be used for the emergency 60 KW generator engine.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03

**Compliance Method:** The permittee shall certify in the annual certification of compliance that only No. 2 diesel fuel was used in each emergency fire pump engine, and natural gas used in the emergency 60 KW generator engine.

**E8-3.** All emergency engines and the generator shall not be operated in excess of 250 hours <u>each</u> during all intervals of twelve consecutive months. This limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7) and the information contained in the application dated July 20, 2012.

**Compliance Method:** Compliance with this limitation shall be assured by maintaining a log (E8-7) which clearly shows compliance with the above condition. This log shall be retained for a period of not less than five years and shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or a Division representative upon request.

**E8-4.** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Based on the application, the relevant requirements include, but are not limited to:

**Subpart ZZZZ:** 40 CFR §63.6625(f) and (b), 63.6640(F)(1)(ii) & (iii), 63.6640, Table 2d #5;

**E8-5.** Particulate matter (PM) emitted from the emergency engines and generator shall not exceed 0.07 ton/year.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.02(2) and permit application dated July 20, 2012.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limit is assured based on compliance with Condition E8-1, E8-2.

**E8-6.** Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emitted from the emergency engines shall not exceed 0.07 ton per year.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.03(5) and permit application dated July 20, 2012.

Compliance Method Compliance with this emission limit is assured based on compliance with Condition E8-1, E8-2.

**E8-7.** The permittee must keep monthly records of the hours of operation of each emergency engine. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for the following categories: (a) emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency; (b) maintenance checks and readiness testing, demand response, and (c) non-emergency operation. The permittee shall calculate the operating hours during all intervals of twelve consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain the following log format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information.

Logs for each emergency stationary RICE Year:

2050 101 00	em emer gemej	stationary Rich		cui i		
Month, Year	Emergency Operation (hr/month)	Emergency Operation (hr/12 consecutive months)	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing (hr/month)	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing (hr/12 consecutive months)	Non- Emergency Operation (hr/month)	Non- Emergency Operation (hr/12 consecutive month)
		Column A		Column B		Column C
January						
February						
Etc.						
December						

TT/1 / 1 000 1/1 /0	0	
What classified the operation as emergency:	?	

	Add Columns	Add Columns	Add Columns
	A+B+C	B+C	C
Limit	250 hours for	100 hours for	50 Hours for
	each engine	each engine	each engine
January			
February			
Etc.			
December			

**E8-8.** For Fee purposes, the Permittee shall assume that each emergency engine and generator is operated at its potential emission rate (each engine's rated horsepower) and (250 hours per year as indicated on permittee's application dated July 20, 2012). The permittee shall calculate emissions of particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx). The permittee shall utilize AP-42 emission factors and 40 CFR 60, subpart IIII limitations. The permittee shall maintain the following log format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information.

Operating Hours and Emissions:

Month	PM Emissions (ton/month)	SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (ton/month	VOC Emissions (ton/month)	NOx Emissions (ton/month)	
January					
February					
etc.					
December					
Total					
	Potential Emissions for Emergency Engine or Generator				
PM	]	$SO_2$	$VOCNO_X$	$NO_X$	
(tons/y	ear)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	

**E8-9** (**SM1**). Removed with Significant Modification #1.

**E8-10.** The emergency RICE engines are subject to regulations under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The permittee shall meet the requirements of the standard by:

For the compression ignition (CI) engines, complying with the requirements in Table 2c(1)(a, b, and c);

For the spark ignition (SI) engines, complying with the requirements in Table 2c(6)(a, b, and c);

For both CI and SI ignitions, complying with the requirements in Table 6(9)(a)(i) or (ii).

END OF SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION # 1 TO TITLE V PERMIT NUMBER: 566422

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

## OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREES for VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION EPA METHOD 9 dated JUNE 18, 1996, AMENDED SEPTEMBER 11, 2013

Expiration Date: May 1, 2016

#### Decision Tree PM for Opacity for Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9\*

#### Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards set forth in the permit. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.\*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants Particulates, VOC, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

#### Reader Error

EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards: The TAPCD guidance is to declares noncompliance when the highest six-minute average\*\* exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards: EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

- \*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142
- \*\*Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Is Emission Unit an Yes No opacity reading required Equipment Leak? No Natural Gas or No. 2 Oil-fired Yes No opacity reading required Combustion Source? Yes Is Each Allowable Emission less No opacity reading required than or equal to 10 TPY? No Yes Is Each Allowable Emission greater No opacity reading required than 10 TPY from Colorless Pollutants (e.g. Colorless VOCs, CO, HCl, HF, Ammonia, or Methane)? No Within one year following Title V permit issuance date conduct an initial 30-minute VEE during normal process operation Is the highest 6-minute average\*\* less than or equal to 50% of the applicable Yes Within one year prior to opacity standard (e.g. 10% opacity for Title V permit expiration a source having a 20% standard)? date conduct another 30minute VEE during normal No process operation Is the highest 6-minute average\*\*greater than 50% of the applicable opacity Yes Conduct VEEs standard (e.g. 11% opacity for a source Semi-annually having a 20% standard) and less than 100% of the applicable opacity standard? No No Yes Has a semi-annual VEE highest 6-Conduct 30-minute VEEs minute average\*\* been greater monthly than or equal to the applicable opacity standard? Is the highest 6-minute average\*\* No Yes greater than or equal to the applicable opacity standard & out of compliance taking both round Have 3 consecutive month VEEs No & reader error into consideration? highest 6-minute average\*\* been less than the applicable opacity standard? Yes Report deviations from Permit requirements in periodic reports and periodic compliance

certifications as required by the Major Source Operating Permit.

Dated June 18, 1996 Amended September 11, 2013

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

## INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY EMISSION UNITS

Source 03 – Adhesive Coating Operation and Source 07 – Surface Coating Operation in addition to activities listed below, Items 1 to 53.

	Insignificant Activity	Regulation	TDERC Correspondence
		(Justification)	
	当年12月1日 12月1日 12月1	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.	the second second second second
	Oven with Thermal Afterburner mBtu/hr)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	July 29, 1993 letter from David Carson
<ol><li>Lab Test Appliance</li></ol>	ing of Natural Gas Fired Heating	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(l)	Dec. 20, 1996 letter from Carol Williams
3. Coil Braz	ing Machines (Automated) with	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	Dec. 20, 1996 letter from Carol
	pperation	1200-3-9-(04)(4)(d)21.	Williams; Feb 7, 2011 letter to TD
	Gas Fired Convection Oven (Coil	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	Dec. 20, 1996 letter from Carol
	tion Oven – 2.93 mmBtu/hr)	1200-3-904(4)(d)21.	Williams
Paint Ove	Sas Fired Convection Oven (Prime en – 5.41 mmBtu/hr)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
<ol> <li>Line 8, Le</li> </ol>	eak Test Booth	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
<ol><li>Upflow C</li></ol>	oil Leak Test	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
	ne Storage Silos	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
<ol><li>Propane</li></ol>	Vaporizer (700,000 Btu/hr)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
		1200-3-904(4)(d)4.	
<ol> <li>E-Coat Stalled installed in</li> </ol>	orage Tank (17,000 gal capacity; in 1975)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
11. Fugitive Losses from Valves, Flanges, and		1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
Connecto		1200-3-904(4)(d)10.	
12. Hot Melt	Adhesive Application	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
13. Filling of F	Propane Cylinders	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
		1200-3-904(4)(d)4.	
14. 10,000 Ga Tank	llon Burnishing Water Storage	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
5. Used Oil S	torage Tank (7,500 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
		1200-3-904(5)(d)12.	
6. Evaporativ	e Lube Storage Tank (5,000 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
		1200-3-904(5)(d)12.	
7. HCI Storag	e Tank (1,000 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	6
0 Codium U	drovide Stances Took (1 000 cell)	1200-3-904(5)(d)12. 1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
a, socium ny	droxide Storage Tank (1,000 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(d)12.	
9. CR-640 Re	sin Storage Tank (5,700 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(a)4.(i)	
5. CIT O 10 IIC	om otorogo ram (o, roo gar)	1200-3-904(5)(d)12.	
	<b>美国人的工作</b>	200-3:9:04(5)(f)	(15-14-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-
D. Wastewater Pretreatment Holding and Batch Tanks		1200-3-904(5)(f)69.	Dec. 20, 1996 letter from Carol Williams
1. Powder Coating Operation		1200-3-904(5)(f)36.	May 13, 2004 memo from Abbas Yavari
2. Four Vacuu	m Pump Carousels	1200-3-904(5)(f)5.	
	ource No. 04)	1200-3-904(5)(f)92.	
3. Alkaline W	asher (6-Stage Parts Washer)	1200-3-904(5)(f)31.	January 16, 1991 letter from David Carson

Insignificant Activity	Regulation	TDEPC Correspondence
24. Assembly Fresh Air Make-Up (2.0 mmBtu/hr)	(Justification) 1200-3-904(5)(f)14.	
24. Assembly Fresh Air Make-op (2.0 milibtu/iii)	1200-5-9-104(5)(1)14.	·
25. 6-Stage Parts Washer (Previous Source 10)	1200-3-904(5)(f)36.	
26. Propane Storage Tanks (30,000 gal)	1200-3-904(5)(f)43.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
27. Laboratory Operations	1200-3-904(5)(f)19.	
28. Space Heaters	1200-3-904(5)(f)14.	·
29. Water Cooling Towers/Chillers	1200-3-904(5)(f)15.	
30. Groundwater Monitoring Wells	1200-3-904(5)(f)62.	
31. Paved Roadways	1200-3-904(5)(f)2.	
32. Unpaved Roadways	1200-3-904(5)(f)1.	
33. Plastic Molding Operations	1200-3-904(5)(f)24.	
34. Maintenance Activities	1200-3-904(5)(f)45.	
35. Miscellaneous Activities	1200-3-904(5)(f)46.	
36. Mixing and Blending of Water-Based	1200-3-904(5)(f)57.	
Adhesives and Coatings		
37. Lubricants and Waxes Used for Machinery	1200-3-904(5)(f)63.	
Lubrication		
38. Equipment Used to Transport or Store	1200-3-904(5)(f)69.	
Process Wastewater Streams	1200 2.0.04(5)(5)74	
39. Portable Dumpsters and Other Containers for Liquids	1200-3-904(5)(f)74.	
40. Environmental Field Sampling Activities	1200-3-904(5)(f)75.	
41. Architectural, Structural, and Maintenance	1200-3-9-,04(5)(f)35.	
Coating Operations	1200-3-904(5)(f)45.	
42. Sanitary Sewer Systems	1200-3-904(5)(f)82.	
43. Emergency/Backup Generators	1200-3-904(5)(f)37.	
44. Diesel Fire Pumps	1200-3-904(5)(f)37.	
	(00-8-9-04(S)(g)	
45. Comfort Air Conditioning Systems	1200-3-904(5)(g)2.	
46. Routine Building Maintenance	1200-3-904(5)(g)13.	
47. Air Compressors	1200-3-904(5)(g)18.	
48. Use of Office Equipment and Supplies	1200-3-904(5)(g)5.	
49. Mobile Sources	1200-3-904(5)(g)1.	
	1200-3-904(5)(g)42.	
50. Hand Brazing Operations	1200-3-904(5)(g)17.	
51. Welding Operations	1200-3-904(5)(g)17.	
52. Liquid Gas Storage Tanks (N2, Freon, O2)	1200-3-904(5)(g)20.	
(11,000 gal, 5,000 gal, and 6,000 gal)		
53. CFC Leaks from Finished Units in Storage	1200-3-9-,04(5)(g)3.	

Permit Number: 566422